

Disney's THE
LION KING

A NATURE FUN AND LEARN SERIES

FREE
Jungle
Scenery
Glow in the dark eyes

7

£1.40

South Africa 8765
Yates CML8

Grapevine

Hi there!

Animals are brilliant at hide and seek, except the kopards – they're always spotted! The Grapevine team plays it for hours at a time. When they finish, Zebra and Antelope moan, "We were hiding in the grass all day and you never saw us!" Well, they do blend into their surroundings, like the crocs in this week's Simba's World. They look just like floating logs. So, when you're out wildlife spotting, keep your eyes open – you don't know who you might see!

Write to:
Elia,
Tam Keng and Friends,
PO Box 6,
Montage, 7505 4th

This splendid
Zazu was drawn
by Christopher
Leader, age 8.

The picture was sent in by Cassie Weaver. She's nearly 10.

DRESSED FOR DINNER

Supermodel Coot Chick stunned colour experts this week when she appeared at a family dinner party in an outfit of clashing colours. Miss Chick wore violet-blue eyeshadow, red striped beak, and orange spiky hair. As she posed for photographs outside her family's residence, she explained: "I always wear bright colours when I'm dining with my parents. If one chick is duller than its brothers and sisters, Mum and Dad ignore it – and it doesn't get fed."

PRESS
CARD

Style &
Fashion

Flamboyant



What do birds eat
for breakfast?

Flourishes and
sprinkled seeds.



BLASTED NESTS

African termites won a standing ovation at the annual Animal Builders' Club meeting after their nests survived the ultimate test – bulldozers. The 50m long termites had built a series of 2 metre high mounds in Zaïre, west Africa. The mounds were blocking the route of a railway track, but bulldozers couldn't shift them. In the end, they were blown up with dynamite. A termite spokesman said: "It shows that our building materials – spit and mud – are superior to human concrete any day."

PRESS
CARD

Horse
News



PRESS
CARD

Agony
Aunt



BABY CARE

Dear Antelope

I'm always left
holding the baby.
My mate won't
help. What can I do?
Moaning Mum of
Meerkats



Dear Moaning Mum

Tell him about the seahorse father. This chap really does his bit. He carries his mate's eggs day and night, in a pouch in his stomach, until they hatch. It makes his stomach very swollen. After four or five weeks he gives birth to up to 200 babies!

Antelope

W
A
T
C
H



OUT FOR

There are 31 birds
flapping through this
magazine. Can you
find them?

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Volcanoes

Pumba's
puzzled!



BAFARI REMEMBERS

Greedy guests

FREE IN PART 8

Fun Pumba and Timon
model and a dangly
monkey for your jungle
play scene.



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SIMBA'S WORLD

CROCODILES ARE THE WORLD'S MOST SUCCESSFUL REPTILES. THEY CAN SURVIVE FOR MONTHS WITHOUT FOOD; THEY CAN KILL ELEPHANTS AND GIRAFFES; AND THEY CAN LIVE FOR 100 YEARS.

Crocodiles

WOW!

When a fully grown crocodile grabs an unsuspecting animal or human, its huge jaws snap shut with the force of a 13-ton weight. Using its powerful muscles it can drag an animal as big as a wildebeest into the water.

▼ PLAYING DEAD

The crocodile can keep so still as it floats on the top of the water, that land animals often do not notice it.

filled with cone-shaped teeth. Its eyes, ears and nostrils are on the upper side of its head. It can submerge most of its body but still breathe, see and hear.

Like all reptiles, the crocodile needs to bask in the sun to warm up before it can get going each day. Once it has reached 37°C it will slip into the water or look for shade along the river bank so that it can keep its body at this temperature.



▲ WARMING UP

While a crocodile basks in the sun it is also storing up energy. It uses this energy on the days when it can't catch a meal.

► REAR ATTACK

This crocodile has grabbed a young wildebeest at the water's edge in the Serengeti.



MEALTIME

Adult Nile crocodiles chase fish underwater, catch them in their jaws and then swallow them head first. They also eat the carcasses of animals that fall into the water and drown. Once they reach 5m long they are strong enough to attack large mammals at the water's edge.

The hungry crocodile, floating silently in the water with only the top of its head visible,

waits for the river bank. Once it has spotted a possible meal, it quietly submerges and swims towards the bank, its eyes protected by transparent eyelids. When it is close enough to lunge, it explodes out of the water with a tremendous burst of power and speed, grabs the drinking animal's snout in its strong jaws and drags it into the water to drown it.

FACT FILE

NILE CROCODILE

Crocodilus niloticus

SIZE: Most males grow to about 3.7m; the females, which are smaller, reach 3.5m.

RANGE: Found in rivers, lakes, swamps and estuaries in most of central and southern Africa.

DIET: It eats fish, birds, smaller crocodiles and small and large mammals.

YOUNG: Female lays a clutch of about 15 to 30 eggs, once a year. Only a small number of young survive.

LIFESPAN: Researchers think crocodiles can live for over 100 years.

CARING PARENTS

Most reptiles make poor parents but crocodiles, and particularly the mothers, do their best to make sure their young survive. Nile crocodiles mate in shallow water during the dry season. Then, using her sharp front claws, the female digs out a hole in the bank, close to the water. She lays a clutch of eggs and covers them with soil or sand. Then she guards the nest for up to three months, hardly eating anything during this time. She has to watch out for hungry mongooses, snakes and even manibou storks.

When the mother hears chirping noises coming from the nest, she digs out the young, which are just starting to hatch out. Each baby has a

horny beak of skin at the end of its snout which it uses to chip its way out of the shell.

Then the mother gently picks up the hatchlings, which are only about 25-30cm long, in her mouth. To make room for several of them, she flaps up the first few and tosses them to the back of her mouth. Then she hurries with her mouthful of hatchlings to a quiet stretch of water nearby. She shakes her head from side to side in the water to clean the newly-hatched young. Then she releases them into the water.

The young can swim straight away and as the mother returns with a second mouthful of babies, they greet the newcomers with soft calls.



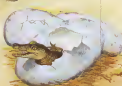
A FREE RIDE

When a baby crocodile gets tired, one of its parents will give it a ride on its head or back.



A FULL LOAD

The mother lowers her tongue to make a kind of pouch so that she can fit in several hatchlings at a time. The father sometimes helps her to carry them to the water, too.



←MINI CROCS
When the babies hatch out they only weigh 125gm – about the same as an apple. It takes them many years to catch up with their mother who can weigh up to 2,000kg. That makes her 4000 times heavier than her baby!



SIMBA SAYS

I know that a crocodile's ambushing skills can be just as deadly as a lion's but did you know they sometimes mis! I heard about a young croc in the Kruger National Park which attacked a giraffe that had bent down to have a drink. The croc clamped its jaws round the giraffe's snout then suddenly found itself dangling high above the water. It let go and fell back into the river with a splash – maybe it was scared of height! The giraffe had a rather sore snout, but at least it was still alive.



FAMILY SIGNALS

For the first few weeks, the tiny youngsters float about on the surface, hunting for insects, or creep among the riverside plants looking for frogs. They keep in touch by calling to each other. If one becomes separated from the others the mother or the father will come to its rescue. When they are this small, the young are in constant danger from predators such as eagles, hawks and monitor lizards.

If the mother spots a predator, she will instantly send signals through the water to tell the youngsters to dive out of sight. Then, when the danger has passed, she will dive down and signal to them again. They climb on her back and she resurfaces.

After a couple of months the youngsters have to fend for themselves. They start to hunt bigger food, such as reptiles, fish, small mammals and birds, and they dig themselves tunnels up to 3m long in the river bank. These give them protection from predators, including adult crocs. They also use them for warmth during the cool winter months in places like southern Africa.

THE INSIDE STORY

Grocodiles can't chew their food so how do they deal with a huge carcass, like a water buffalo?

First, they grab hold of the flesh using their mighty jaws and tear it into chunks with their dagger-sharp teeth. Then, as they gulp down the pieces, their stomach muscles toss about stones inside their stomach. This churns up the food, like a mixer. Strong acids break it down before it passes into the intestines which can stretch to take the extra bulk.



Ashtaa, Belee's mother, lowered Timon to the ground, and wrapped her trunk round Belee's own. "My daughter," she said happily. "I thought we would never see you again."

Belee quickly explained how Simba, Timon and Pumbaa had befriended her. "Simba saved Timon from the eagle, too!" she said as she finished her story. Simba purred with pride.

"Thank you for returning my daughter to me. Would you like to travel with our herd for a while?" asked Ashtaa. She led Simba and his friends to where the rest of the elephants were standing in the shade of a few trees.

There was great joy in the herd at the reunion of Belee and her mother.



All that is, except for one young elephant, Belee's older brother, Harak.

"So Belee's come back, and all the attention is directed at her," muttered Harak, full of envy. "No one takes any notice of me. Belee is mother's precious one – but if Belee were lost for good, I would have all mother's love again."

Simba and Pumbaa walked beside Ashtaa and Belee as they led the herd

across the savannah. They were heading for a secret destination. "Hey, guys! You should see the view from up here!" called Timon, who was riding

on Ashtaa's back. "I bet you wish you were as light as I am. This is the way to travel in style!"

They stopped at a river to bathe, surrounded by grazing zebras and antelope. Ashtaa drank deeply from the water. She forgot that she had Timon as a passenger. She took a trunkful of water and sprayed it over her head to cool herself down.

"Yikes!" spluttered Timon, sliding hastily off Ashtaa's back. "Now that you come to mention it, I think I prefer to walk!"

While the elephants finished bathing, Ashtaa took Simba aside.

"Why are you so far from home, little Simba?"

The cub blinked back a tear as he remembered his home and family in the Pride Lands. He took a deep breath and swallowed hard.

"Pumbaa and Timon are my family now," he said firmly. "We have great times and there isn't anyone to tell us what to do!"

"But haven't you any brothers or sisters who will miss you?" asked Ashtaa.

"There's only my best friend, Nala," said Simba, remembering his one-time companion. "We had great times together."

Simba shook himself. "Where are we going?" he asked, changing the subject. "And why is it so secret?"

Ashtaa smiled. "You are like my little Belee – full of questions. We are heading for a place known only to other elephants – an elephants' graveyard."

"But why?" he cried. "Are you going... to die?"

"My mother's sister, Aunt Daroon, is old," Ashtaa explained. She pointed with her trunk to a large female elephant who was struggling to keep up with the herd. "She must reach our destination before her time comes."

"But why does she want to die?" asked Simba. "Isn't it better to be alive and enjoy life? Won't you be sad?"

"Of course I will," said Ashtaa, nodding gravely. "But all living creatures must accept their destiny."

Harak, following behind his mother, watched as she fussed over Belee and her new companion, Simba. "I shall wait until we reach our destination," he thought to himself. "And then, Belee shall meet with a tragic accident. And if that silly little lion cub gets in my way, he shall die with my sister!"



With the dawn of a new day, the herd finally reached the elephants' graveyard.

"I hope there are no packs of hyenas round here," Simba whispered to Pumbaa, remembering the time when he and Nala went exploring a similar graveyard close to the Pride Lands.

As the herd crossed from the sunlight into the shadows cast by the skeletons of old elephants, Harak noticed an eagle circling above. "I'm sure he's been following us, I'll go and ask him why."

The eagle, realizing that he had been spotted, swooped down to land at Harak's feet.

"I want to get my own back on that young lion cub and his friends," Claws, the eagle, cackled nastily.

"Then we have a common enemy," Harak told him. "If you help me to get rid of my baby sister, Belee, then I shall return the favour and give the lion cub to you."

Claws, whose tail was still throbbing from Simba's deadly paw

swipe, crowed with pleasure. "We have a deal," he hissed. "I cannot wait to feed on the carcass of that young lion!"

Ashtua watched as her aunt knelt down to await her fate.

"I shall remain with her until her time comes," she told Belee and Simba. "But you, my children, should be off enjoying yourselves. I shall call you when we are about to leave."

"Come on, Belee," shouted Simba, scampering off, with Timon and Pumbaa trailing behind. "Let's play hide and seek! I'm off to hide, you count to twenty!"

Dashing in and out of the shadows of the huge, heavy skeletons, Simba was soon hidden from his friends. "Ha! They'll never find me!" he chuckled, clambering up high on to a pile of bones. Looking down, he was surprised to see Harak talking to the eagle that had attacked Timon. "I wonder what they're up to," he thought. He moved closer to hear what they were plotting.

"So our plan is agreed," Harak whispered to the eagle, just loud enough for Simba to hear. "You

distract my mother, Ashtua, while I lead Belee away. Then I shall overturn a pile of bones on top of her, and she'll be trapped. Mother will think she has gone off with those three idiots. When she realizes that Belee is lost forever, all her love will return to me!"

Simba was horrified. "I must warn Belee!" he thought, naming to run back. But the bones rattled under his paws and Harak looked up sharply.

"Get that lion cub!" he bellowed, ordering the eagle to attack.

"My pleasure!" cawed Claws, taking flight. He swooped down and knocked Simba off the bones with a blow from his powerful wings.

"Yaaaaah!" squealed Simba, falling through the air. He crashed down hard on to the ground, all his breath knocked out of him.

Harak saw his chance and overturned a large rib-cage. It landed on Simba, trapping him inside.

"You can stay there until we've dealt with Harak's sister, and then, young lion cub, I shall have you for breakfast!" hissed Claws as he flew off.

Simba rattled the cage with his paws but it was no use. He couldn't get out. Now he was well and truly hidden – and there was no sign that his friends, Pumbaa, Timon and Belee, were still looking for him.

NEXT WEEK: CAN SIMBA ESCAPE?



Get Drawing

Ostrich display

1 Draw a big circle. Add a V shape across it and a short curve in the middle. Now draw a small triangle above the circle and connect the triangle to the short curve with a smooth curved line.



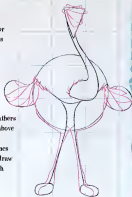
Get Making



2 To make the neck, draw another curve alongside the first. Add 2 lines bending outwards for the legs. Draw oval shapes for the feet and bulges to position the wings.



3 Draw in the head, quite flat on top with a gaping beak. Add large wing feathers then draw smaller ones above the wings and round the neck. Use the position lines from step 2 to help you draw the legs. Then divide each foot into 2 big toes.



4 Rub out any lines you don't want. Draw the eyes, head feathers, throat, tongue and edge of beak. Add details to the wing feathers. Finally, add some wrinkles to the legs and feet. Pop in a claw at the back of each foot and toenails to complete your ostrich.



PUZZLES

PUMBAA'S PUZZLED

Pumbaa had a dream. He was walking through the jungle - but nothing seemed quite right. Can you spot 16 things that are wrong?



MORE PUZZLES

ORCHIDS OR INSECTS?

An insect's body is divided into 3 parts and it has 6 legs. Some flowers, like orchids, look as if they have an insect feeding in them. Can you spot which of the flowers is being visited by a real insect?

Why do you keep scratching yourself?

Look! One of these flowers has a real insect!

MUDDLED MONKEYS

How many can you count?

WEIRD ANIMAL

In his dream Pumbaa met an amazing animal. Parts of it were familiar but it didn't add up! Can you work out the different animals and birds mixed up here?



VOLCANOES

DEEP IN THE EARTH ROCK SO HOT IT HAS MELTED, CHURNS LIKE SIMMERING SOUP. VOLCANOES ARE CRACKS IN THE SURFACE WHERE THIS ROCK SPEWS OUT. SOME HURL HUGE BOULDERS INTO THE AIR; OTHERS MAKE MASSIVE ASH CLOUDS THAT TURN THE SKY BLACK.

Volcanoes erupt in different ways. The most spectacular happen when gas is trapped inside the volcano. The hot rock heats up the gas, until - POW! The explosion blows the volcano's top off.

The hot rock that comes out is called lava. There are different kinds. With some volcanoes, thick red lava oozes out slowly. It turns black or grey when it cools and goes solid. Others have much runnier lava that spreads out quickly.

Some volcanoes make big ash clouds. If it rains through an ash cloud, the ash makes the raindrops black.

Undersea volcanoes can grow big enough to make islands. Surtsey appeared off the coast of Iceland in 1963 when an undersea volcano erupted. Now plants grow on it, and birds nest there!



▲ **RED HOT**
Liquid rock which is red hot spews out of a volcano in the Yungus mountains, east Africa.

▲ **ASH CLOUD**
Mount St Helens erupted in the USA in 1980. Winds blew the volcanic ash on to land 27km away.



"How does a volcano get born?"

"Very quickly. This is the true story of how one started..."



"In Mexico in 1948, some animals were feeling a bit shaken. The ground had got the quakes - earthquakes."



"A roadfield began cracking - right down the middle..."



"...ash and rock shot out of the crack..."

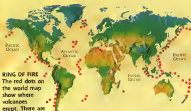


"...then red-hot lava. After a week, there was no conflict. But three was a volcano, 80m high."

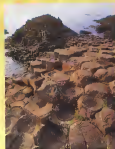


A BLACK SAND
You can make black sandcoastlines on Hawaii. The sand is ground-down lava from nearby volcanoes.

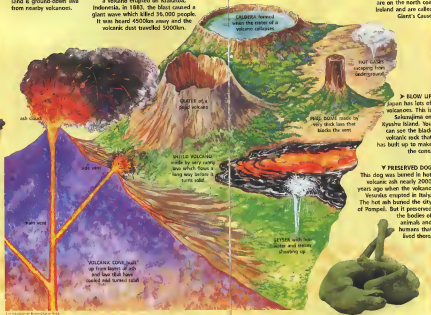
A VOLCANIC LANDSCAPE
Volcanoes create fantastic landscapes - and they can do lots of damage. When a volcano erupted on Krakatoa, Indonesia, in 1883, the blast caused a giant wave which killed 36,000 people. It was heard 4500km away and the volcanic dust travelled 5000km.



RING OF FIRE
The red dots on the world map show where volcanoes erupt. There are more under the sea than on land. Hundreds of volcanoes make a ring around the Pacific Ocean. It is called the Ring of Fire.



GIANT STEPS
These amazing steps are made from a special volcanic rock which cooled down very quickly. They are on the north coast of Iceland and are called the Giant's Causeway.



BLOW UP
Japan has lots of volcanoes. This is Sakurajima on Kyushu Island. You can see the black volcanic rock that has built up to make the cone.

PRESERVED DOG
This dog was buried in hot volcanic ash nearly 2000 years ago when the volcano Vesuvius erupted in Italy. The hot ash buried the city of Pompeii. But it preserved the bodies of animals and humans that lived there.



ZAZU'S

MAKE & DO

Active volcano

Try this simple experiment and create your own amazing magma flow.

- 1 Trace the template on to a piece of thin white card. Colour in your volcano and cut it out.

- 2 Roll the card to make a cone, leaving a small hole at the top. Overlap the join and fix with tape, outside and inside.

YOU WILL NEED

thin white card
tape
red food colouring
washing-up liquid
white vinegar
old plastic tray (with sides)
bicarbonate of soda
bowl of water
plastic cup

volcano template

- 3 Trim the top of a plastic cup so it fits snugly inside your volcano cone. The base of the cup should rest on the table with a slight gap between the table and the volcano cone base.

- 4 Remove the cup and stick 2 strips of tape across the bottom. Now add 2 drops of red food colouring and 2 drops of washing-up liquid. Fill about three quarters full with white vinegar, then stir.

Zazu's Safety Tip

When you cut off your volcano, stand well back. Don't drink it - it smells and tastes disgusting - try the lava flow drink on the next page instead.

- 5** Replace your volcano cone – pushing it down against the top of the cup – and fix it with the tape. Your volcano is now active. But before you make it erupt, put it on an old plastic tray.

- 6** Using a folded paper chute, quickly pour about a heaped tablespoon of bicarbonate of soda into the top and stand back! When the eruption is over, drop your volcano into a bowl of water.

HOW IT WORKS

Making an explosion

The two active ingredients in your volcano are the vinegar and the bicarbonate of soda. When mixed they cause a chemical reaction which makes a gas called carbon dioxide. Your volcano cannot contain all the gas so quite a bit splurges out in a frothing foam.

Having a party?

If you are having a party why not surprise your friends with a volcano party-piece? Make 5 or 4 volcanoes beforehand, adding different food colours – red, blue, green or yellow – to each. Invite your friends to pour in the bicarbonate of soda and see how they react.

Lava flow

An explosive, cooling fruit drink

- 1** Fill one glass two-thirds full with lemonade. Add 2 or 3 drops of food colouring.
- 2** Put one level teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda in the other glass and drop a scoopful of raspberry ripple ice-cream on top.
- 3** Put the glass with the ice-cream into a bowl. Serve it to your friend and ask them to pour the coloured lemonade on top!

YOU WILL NEED

lemonade
red food colouring
bicarbonate of soda
raspberry or strawberry ripple ice-cream
2 glasses and 2 bowls

RAFIKI REMEMBERS

THE GREEDY GUEST

"LEOPARDS ARE HUNGRY

CREATURES, JUST LIKE LION CUBS. BUT IF YOU ARE TOO GREEDY, YOU MAY END UP IN TROUBLE – JUST LIKE THIS LEOPARD."

It was dusk and the leopard was walking near a field of maize when his leg became caught in a snare. The poor animal could not move and after three days had gone by, he believed that he would die there.

As luck would have it, a buck passed by and saw the leopard. Feeling sorry for him, the buck managed to set him free. The leopard was extremely grateful.

"You have been very kind," he said to the buck. "I would be grateful if you could give me some food. I am starving and feel very weak."

The buck invited the leopard to his home. There his wife offered the leopard some greens, but the leopard explained that he could not eat greens, only meat.

"Perhaps I could have one of the hens I saw in the yard," he asked politely. And the buck, being a good host, gave it to him.

When the leopard had finished, he said, "You have been so good to me that to show my appreciation, I will stay with you."

Day after day, the buck had to find food for the leopard. When all the hens had been eaten, he started on the goats. When they came to an end, the buck placed a dish of greens in front of the leopard again.

"Thank you, my friend," said the leopard, "but I have already told you, I don't eat greens. Perhaps you will give me one of your children to eat, instead." And the buck, being a good host, did just that.

